**Melody**

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| **Term** | **Definition** |
| **Interval** | The **distance in pitch** between two notes. The smallest interval is a semitone, for example the distance between C and C#. |
| **Phrase** | A phrase is like a **musical sentence**. With a musical phrase you can almost hear a ‘breath’ end the end of each phrase. |
| **Imitation** | Where the melody is repeated in a different part. |
| **Riff, Ostinato and Loop** | A repeating pattern/melody. All these words mean the same thing, but may be used at different times when talking about different styles of music. |
| **Hook** | Short catchy melodic idea designed to be memorable. |
| **Fill** | Flourish used to fil the gaps between phrases. |
| **Break** | Extended instrumental section, where dancing or improvisation often happens. |
| **Sequence** | A pattern of notes that change in pitch every time they are repeated. Sequences can be **ascending or descending**. |
| **Grace note** | Single note ornament such as the acciaccatura or appoggiatura. |
| **Acciaccatura** | An acciaccatura is played as quickly as possible before the note that follows it. |
| **Appoggiatura** | This leans on the main note, taking part of its value. |
| **Trill** | Formed quickly by alternating between two notes next to each other. |
| **Mordent** | A mordent is formed by playing the note, the note above, and then back to the first note. |